# STRENGTHENING PEACE PROGRAM IN COLOMBIA

18 th
Quarter Report
October-December 2005
514-A00-01-00217-00



Recreation Rom - Citizen Coexistence Centers/Sonson





# TABLE OF CONTENT DESCRIPTION

- I. Executive Summary
- II. Context
- III. Summary Chart Program Status
- IV. Program Status by Component
  - 4.1. Support to the Government of Colombia
    - 4.1.1. Office of the High Commissioner for Peace
      - Self-determination
      - Support the negotiations for Peace
    - 4.1.2 . Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs (CPPE)
      - Program to promote Rights and Peace Building Networks
      - Supporting the Antioquia Rehabilitation Committee
    - 4.1.3 Office of the Vice President
      - Decentralization of the Management System
    - 4.1.4. Citizen Coexistence Centers
      - Status New Center
        - Pueblo Bello-Cesar
        - Baranoa- Atlántico
        - La Dorada Caldas
        - Arauguita Arauca
        - Tibu Norte de Santander
      - Summary Chart Beneficiaries per Center
    - 4.2. Support to the Initiatives of the Civil Society
      - OEA-Trust
      - Asocolflores
      - Vallenpaz
      - The Game for peace
      - Encounter of Indigenous

#### V. Personal Stories

- Civil Society

# VI. Financial Summary

- Implemented budget by component
- Implemented budget by department

# VII. Action Plan for Next Quarter

- 7.1. Support to the Government of Colombia
  - Office of the High Commissioner for Peace
  - Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs
  - Office of the Vice President
  - Citizen Coexistence Centers
- 7.2. Support to the Initiatives of the Civil Society

# VIII. Annexes

Annex 1. List of on-going projects

Annex 2. List of completed projects

# 1. Implementation Summary

To date the program has provided support for a total of 92 projects distributed as follows: 24 projects to strengthen institutions of the national government (Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP), Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs, Ministry of the Interior and Justice and the Vice Presidency); 14 projects with municipal mayors' offices (citizen coexistence centers); and 54 initiatives of the civil society, which have been implemented through 49 NGOs. During this quarter 4 projects were approved to build citizen coexistence centers.

1. PG3-092	Baranao - Atlántico
2. PG3-093	Dorada - Caldas
3. PG3-094	Arauquita - Arauca
4. PG3-095	Tibu - Norte de Santander

- Counterpart contributions were obtained from the Mayor's Office in Pueblo Bello, Cesar, from the governors' offices of Cesar and Atlántico, and from the Presidential Social Action Program (Programa de Acción Social) for the centers of Arauquita in Arauca, Dorada in Caldas and Tibú in Norte de Santander. Cooperation agreements are in place for this purpose.
- □ Coverage extends throughout 388 municipalities in 30 departments. During this quarter the coverage was increased with the following municipalities: Baranoa Atlántico; Dorada Caldas; Arauquita Arauca; Tibu Norte de Santander.
- □ As a consequence of the negotiations with the Self-Defense Forces, USAID and IOM are working in a component called "Negotiations and DDR" for which resources are pending for assignment.
- □ The Program's direct beneficiaries are 573.993 and the indirect beneficiaries total 1.670.383 The program's extended impact¹ has reached 15.355.540 people. During this quarter 80.000 people have been benefited
- □ Through December 30,2005 there are 18 projects on-going

# Government of Colombia

□ Support has been provided for 24 projects. 15 have been concluded and 9 are on-going.

# Citizen Coexistence Centers

□ The municipalities of Dorada in Caldas, Baranoa in Atlántico, Arauquita in Arauca and Tibú, in Norte de Santander, were targeted for implementation of the program in accordance with the needs established by the Colombian Government.

# Civil Society

□ Support has been provided for 54 initiatives of the Civil Society with 49 NGOs. 50 have already been completed and 4 are on-going. During this quarter no projects were approved.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population that is indirectly benefited as a result f the dissemination of the project by the direct and indirect beneficiaries including the mass media

# 2. Financial Report

- □ A total of US\$ 15.609.290 has been allocated for 92 projects and US\$ 12.227.236 has been disbursed
- □ These funds have generated US\$ 9.565.819 in counterpart contributions, or 65% of the total Program. Counterpart contributions have been in-kind (land), made by the municipalities and in cash by Acción Social Presidential Program for the construction of the citizen coexistence centers. Organizations and private sector businesses have also made counterpart contributions. Such as the case of VallenPaz, Alvaralice, Asocolflores and The Golombiao: The Game for peace.

#### **II.CONTEXT**

#### **NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SELF-DEFENSE FORCES**

During 2005, 17 collective demobilization were carried out, within the framework of the peace process between the united Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC) and the Government of Colombia, in which 10.418 men and women abandoned the illegal group and started the reintegration process.

During the concentration phase, several benefits are provided by the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP for its Spanish acronym) to the ex combatants, such as ID provision, in coordination with the Registraduría, vaccination, personal hygiene kits, clothes, Judicial Certificate, jointly with the Administrative Department of Security (DAS for its Spanish acronym) and the ex combatant ID, in coordination with the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) which certifies them as a beneficiaries of the Reintegration Program.

Additionally, from the demobilization corresponding to Héroes de Tolová, the general Attorney's Office and the OACP collected the *Version Libre* during the concentration phase, as a requirement for the implementation of the Peace and Justice Law. This benefit was provided until the demobilization of the Autodefensas Campesinas del Meta y Vichada, due to a redefinition of the process and the Version Libre questionnaire. The same occurred with the *Identificación Plena*, carried out by the Technical Investigation Corps (CTI for its Spanish acronym), of the General Attorney's Office. Through the next demobilizations, both benefits will be provided again.

The following chart shows every demobilization carried out during 2005 with its location, dates and number of ex combatants demobilized.

Phase	Code	Bloc	Demob. Date DD/MM/YY	Place	# of ex combatants		
	06 BI		15-1-05	Santafé de Ralito- Córdoba	925		
Phase II	07	Bloque Suroeste Antioqueño	30-1-05	Ciudad Bolivar- Antioquia	126		
	80	Bloque La Mojana	3-2-05	Guaranda - Córdoba	109		
Total Phase II			1.160				
	09	Bloque Héroes de Tolová	15-6-05	Valencia - Córdoba	464		
	10	Bloque Héroes de Montes de María	14-7-05	Maria La Baja - Bolívar	594		
	11	Bloque Héroes de Granada	1-8-05	San Roque - Antioquia	2.033		
	12	Bloque Libertadores del Sur	30-7-05	Taminango - Nariño	689		
Phase III	13	Bloque Autodefensas Campesinas de Meta y Vichada	8-8-05	Puerto Gaitan - Meta	208		
	14	Bloque Pacífico-Héroes del Chocó	23-8-05	Istmina - Chocó	359		
	15	Bloque Centauros	3-9-05	Yopal - Casanare	1.135		
	16	Bloque Vencedores de Arauca	27-8-05	Santafé de Ralito - Córdoba	62		
	17	Bloque Noroccidente Antioqueño	11-9-05	Sopetrán-Antioquia	222		
	18	Frente Vichada- BCB	24-9-05	El Placer - Vichada	325		
	19	Bloque Tolima	22-10-05	Ambalema -Tolima	207		
Total phase III			6.298				
Dhara M	20	BCB- Frentes Nordeste Antioqueño, Bajo Cauca y Magdalena Medio	12-12-05	Remedios - Antioquia	1.922		
Phase IV	21	BCB- Frente Héroes Mártires de Guaticá	15-12-05	Santuario - Risaralda	552		
	16	Bloque Vencedores de Arauca *	23-12-05	Tame - Arauca	486		
Total Phase IV			2.960				
TOTAL GENERAL 2005	10.418						
* This group demobi	lized 62	of their men in Santafé de	Ralito on August 2	7, 2005. For this resaon	has the same		

#### III. SUMMARY CHART OF PROGRAM STATUS

The program status is summarized in two tables. The first one summarizes the on-going projects (annex 1) and the second one does the same with the projects that have concluded (annex 2). Both tables include the project name and number, implementing institution, contribution made by the Strengthening Peace Program, total budget, disbursements through December 30 2005, direct and indirect beneficiaries, extended impact and the project initiation and termination dates.

The total allocated for the 92 projects is US\$ 15.609.290

# Projects Approved in this quarter.

Project No.	Name	Implementing Partner	Peace Program contribute	Total project budget USD	Disbursed Dec.30/05 USD	Beneciaries			Starting Date
			USD	USD	USD	Direc	Indirect	Extended	
PG3-092	Coexistence Center in Baranoa(Atlántico)	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	0	20.000	15.000	10.000	15/01/2006
PG3-093	Coexistence Center in Dorada (Caldas)	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	0	20.000	15.000	10.000	15/01/2006
PG3-094	Coexistence Center in Arauquita(Arauca)	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	0	20.000	15.000	10.000	20/02/2006
PG3-095	Coexistence Center in Tibu (Nte.Santander)	Mayor's Office	170.000	340.000	0	20.000	15.000	10.000	20/02/2006
TOTAL			680.000	1.360.000	0	80.000	60.000	40.000	

# IV. PROGRAM STATUS BY COMPONENT

#### 4.1. Support to the Government of Colombia

**Objective**: Provide assistance and accompaniment to several institutions of the GOC in order to both strengthen their management capacity and draw closer to civil society organizations.

# Institutions

- ✓ Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP)
- ✓ Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs (CPPE) Office of the First Lady
- ✓ Office of the Vice President Landmines Observatory
- ✓ Reintegration Program of the Ministry of the Interior and Justice

# **Ongoing Projects**

# 4.1.1. Office of the High Commissioner for Peace - OACP

- Implement projects to support the community "self-determination"
- Follow-up and Monitoring System- Support the negotiations for peace

# 4.1.2. Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs - Office of the First Lady

- Program for the Promotion of Rights and Peace Building Networks / Strengthen the CPPE
- Consolidate the Process to Strengthen the Social Networks to Support the Disabled

# 4.1.3 Office of the Vice President – Landmines Observatory

Decentralization of the Information Management System and Comprehensive Assistance to the Population

# 4.1.4. Office of the High Commissioner for Peace - OACP.

- Activities that are being develop aim to start the Negotiation and the DDR component.

# PG3-043 Implement projects to support the community - "Self-determination"

**Objective:** Promote and/or support initiatives that are generated by different municipalities in the country and that are aimed to rejecting armed violence and strengthening local governance and coexistence

#### Goals

- ✓ Strengthen the relations between the municipal authorities and the community.
- ✓ Strengthen spaces for citizen participation aimed at decision making associated with public issues.
- ✓ Generate community skills to produce social evaluation and projects with an emphasis on coexistence.
- ✓ Improve peaceful conflict resolution practices.
- ✓ Provide conflict negotiation training for stakeholders and organization involved in the process.
- ✓ Include coexistence issues in municipal administrations' agenda.

# PG3-043 C Municipality of Simiti – Department of Bolívar

Total beneficiaries to date 1,180 inhabitants of San Blas directly benefited.

# **Implementing Partners:**

- OACP
- RSS
- San Blas Community Action Board
- Simití Mayor's Office

- Simití Planning Office
- Santa Rosa del Sur Mayor's Office

**Objective**: Design, build, furnish, coordinate and start-up the 'San Blas Central Park' and provide support to strengthen the institutional response of State to the citizen conflict by providing health and recreation to the community

# **QUARTERLY SUMMARY**

The Mayor's Office has made no progress under this project. Despite the fact that the documents have been repeatedly requested since last March the Mayor's Office has been unable to obtain the approval of the entities in charge.

Due to a number of administrative and budgetary issues, neither the Colombian Rural Development Institute (INCODER) nor the Cartagena Electricity Company (Electrificadora de Cartagena) have approved the documents. According to the municipality's Planning Secretary, in the specific case of Electrocosta, this year the company does not anticipate having the capacity to guarantee the normal operation of the park. The institution says that next year it is planning to increase the capacity in South Bolivar, where the project is located.

According to the OACP management, before the end of the year INCODER will have approved the property titles for the plot.

PG3-072 Promote the social and economic reactivation and peaceful coexistence among 400 reintegrated peasant families located in Ortega.

**Beneficiaries**: 400 reintegrated peasant families living in the rural areas of Dinde and Ortega, in the municipality of Cajibío (Cauca).

**Implementing Partners:** Vallenpaz

**Alliances:** Colombian Rural Development Institute (INCODER), National Learning Service (SENA), Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), Carvajal Foundation, Comfandi.

# **QUARTERLY SUMMARY**

The completion date for this project is December 31, 2005. During this quarter Vallenpaz requested USAID and IOM authorization for an extension both in terms of time and resources. One of the reasons that led to this request was the fact that the resources budgeted for the rotating fund had not been fully executed and, in order to award them, it would be necessary to have the personnel available to provide accompaniment. The project together with the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, however, did not approve the extension and decided to use the leftover resources to complete the road work in the highway connecting La Laguna and Ortega. The main reasons for turning down the request are that: i) An evaluation of the implementation of the funds indicates that the amounts disbursed to date are enough to initiate a fund model in this community; ii) The families in general do not want to get into a long term debt; iii) Although the loans provide support to the beneficiaries to increase their production, it is not possible for them to market their products if they do not have an appropriate access road that facilitates entry and departure of transportation.

Furthermore, IOM will supervise and monitor the portfolio recovery of the resources disbursed by the fund, which amount to CP 80 million. Therefore, during the first quarter in 2006 an agreement will be signed with Comfuturo Cooperative establishing how these funds will be collected leaving, the portion of the funds that are to be left for marketing and the destination that will be given to the remaining resources.

# **INDICATORS**

# **Business Component**

- A total of 58 workshops have been held under this component.
- 17 meetings were held with the different sectors (coffee, sugar cane loaf, cooperative) in the zone.
- 185 individual consulting sessions carried out directly in the farms of the beneficiaries.
- 1 knowledge and experiences exchange tour held in Bogotá, Santander and south Cesar.
- 3 fairs were held during the year when the products of the beneficiaries of this area started being marketed.
- 40 individual consulting sessions carried out during the quarter on farm administration.
- 16 training workshops through the "school of agents" educational strategy on project design, the
  municipal development plan and cultural identity; and workshops directed at the community on human
  rights, community action boards, organizational strengthening and participation.
- Two workshops, 10 consulting sessions and two workshops on the Cajibío Development Plan and "Necessary Public Management Tools" and other meetings associated with public management have been performed.
- During this quarter 10 community leaders were provided consulting services to improve social
  development in the area and reflect on the problems of the Ortega Community Action Board. Also,
  consulting was provided regarding management and care of the Dinde market. Regarding human
  rights, The School of Agents Board provided three consulting sessions, including one to the Edén
  irrigation group.

By the end of the project this component shows the following figures: 87 workshops, 43 meetings, 111 visits to homes, 116 consulting sessions, 29 other activities as visiting near towns to share knowledge about trading and products.

# **Psycho-social component**

- During the development of this project 20 workshops were carried out in several schools to learn about the impact caused by the situations of conflict in order to establish guidelines for intervention.
- By the end of the project this component shows the following figures: 119 workshops, 15 meetings, 78 visits, 106 group therapies, 235 individual therapies, 19 consulting services, 4 tours, 7 consultations to institutions, 3 consulting related to different topics, 6 cultural encounters.

# Support the negotiations for Peace

# PG3-071 The Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME Support the negotiations for peace

#### Introduction

IOM's technical support to the Reintegration Process entails a series of different activities: CROs enhancement, the data base, the Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME), survey application and issuance of IDs, the Monitoring and Evaluation System (SSME) for the reintegration process with the Cacique Nutibara Bloc (BCN), in the city of Medellín and other activities such as the Call Center, the Communications Strategy and a project related to the legal benefits of ex combatants.

# **CROs** enhancement

During this period a national performance report was prepared aiming to determine the evolution of the beneficiaries within the program and the service provision by the Reincorporation Program. The information was organized by CRO and by demobilization stages. The report also assessed the real service offer and demand in every municipality of each CRO. It also focused on the benefits and municipalities where the services provision has been weaker.

Support was also provided through the mobilization of the mobile CRO's, helping the program to locate and provide services to ex combatants living in municipalities abroad the CROs.

# The Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME)

The chart in the following page offers an overview of the activities developed by the Tracking, Monitoring and Evaluation System (SAME, for its Spanish acronym) in each of the Reference and Orientation Centers (CRO, for its Spanish acronym). These activities have aimed to provide the government with reports and information about the provision of services to the demobilized population, the connection of all the CROs through the database and the survey application (fichas) to the beneficiaries.

# Survey application and issuance of IDs

During this quarter IOM offered technical support to the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace (OACP) and the Ministry of Justice and Interior (MIJ), in the application of the baseline survey and in issuing IDs that identify beneficiaries as demobilized within the framework of the peace negotiations between the Government and the AUC. During this period 3.167 combatants were demobilized in the following demobilizations:

- Bloque Tolima demobilized on October 22 in the municipality of Ambalema, the department of Tolima. 207people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
- Frentes Nordeste Antioqueño, Bajo Cauca y Magdalena Medio of the Bloque central Bolívar BCB, demobilized on December 12 in the municipality of Remedios in the department of Antioquia.
   1.922 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.
- Frente Héroes Martires de Guatica of the BCB, demobilized on December 15 in the municipality of Santuario in the department of Risaralda. 552 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.

• Bloque Vencedores de Arauca demobilized on December 23 in the municipality of Puerto Gaitán in the department of Arauca. 486 people were surveyed and received a proper ID.

Activities developed by the Tracking, Monitoring and Evaluation System

	CRO – Turbo	CRO – Cúcuta Norte de	Montería	CRO – Sincelejo	CRO – Medellín	CRO – Cali	
Team strengthening	Antioquia	Santander	Córdoba	A TMES coordinator was hired.	Antioquia	Valle del Cauca	Mobile CRO A second supervisor was hired for the Mobile CRO number 2, established during this period.
Information gathering and reports	and others is	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks	Information regarding health, education, documentation and others is being collected and reported every two weeks
Database	Interconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured	Interconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured	Interconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured	Interconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured	Interconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured	-	nterconnected via the internet and information regarding benefits and surveys are being captured
Surveys	250 new Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 99% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	277 new Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 87% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	552 new Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 82% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed. The first report on Individual survey was submitted to the PRVC.	86 new Individual Surveys were filled out. Overall 61% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	66 new Individual Surveys were filled. Overall 49% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	279 new Individual Surveys were filled out which represent 59% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed	78 Individual Surveys were filled out which represent 12% of the beneficiaries served by this CRO have been surveyed
Support to CRO Staff		Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.			Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.	Updated health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities	Health and education surveys and assisted the recolection of information during meetings and several activities organized by the CRO. Regular visits to the local team.

# Monitoring and Evaluation System (SSME) for the Reintegration process in the city of Medellín

# To date, the SSME team has achieved the following:

- During this quarter, the first application of the Individual Survey (FAI) for the beneficiaries of the ex Bloque Héroes de Granada began and the final applications and the report will be was presented to the Mayor's Office during the next quarter.
- The application of the Community Survey (FPC), in different neighborhoods where the ex combatants reside in Medellín and its metropolitan area, was finished and the report was submitted to the Mayor's office.
- The vocational profile of the 150 beneficiaries was finished by a staff of physiologists and its analysis was presented to the Mayor's office. The instrument is composed of three variables. Its purpose was to collect information of the beneficiaries in areas such as personality profile, basic educational skills and self motivation towards employment. For the next quarter, additional vocational profiles will be applied to 200 beneficiaries.
  - The final purpose of this exercise is to create a link between the private's sector demand and the supply offered by the reintegration program.
- An agreement with a local NGO, in Medellín, called Fundación Nelly Ramírez Moreno will be subscribed aiming to advise and accompany the beneficiaries subject of the vocational training who will join the labor market.

#### Other activities

# **Legal Benefits**

- Support was provided to the MIJ and the General Attorney's Office for collecting the Versión Libre
  to the ex combatants of those groups who were not interviewed during the concentration stage. A
  total number of 4 journeys of Versión Libre were carried out in the municipalities of Yopal (dep of
  Casanare), Villavicencio (dep of Meta), Bogotá and Caucasia (dep of Antioquia).
- A project is being designed to support the applicability of Law 975/05 (Justice and Peace) and Law 782/2000 (Public Order). The main purpose of the project is to develop regional workshops to train civil servants (prosecutors, attorneys and judges) on these matters. The project also pursues to support the judicial institutions with an information system that organizes the data regarding all the processes in which ex combatants are involved

# 4.1.2. Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs - Office of the First Lady

The resources to support the CPPE are divided into three main projects: 1) Strengthening the **Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs** (CPPE) through the work of advisers, logistic support and providing equipment i) Promoting Rights and Peace Building Networks; and ii) Supporting the Antioquia Rehabilitation Committee

Under the implementation of the Rights Promotion Project, the CPPE has been strengthened by hiring three advisers to carry out design work, provide technical assistance and raise resources for the projects

# ➤ PG3- 065 Program to Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks / Strengthening the CPPE

**General Objective:** Contribute to prevent pregnancy among girls and adolescents and promote Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights, at a departmental and municipal level, through social mobilization, institutional strengthening and improvement of living conditions, through the support for micro enterprise activities.

**Specific Objectives:** Provide visibility to the process of building social networks and develop a comprehensive and permanent mechanism that will contribute to the participation that has been taking place in the project. This is aimed not only at the local and departmental authorities but also to the social networks and the beneficiaries themselves

# **SUMMARY FOR THIS QUARTER**

The Program to Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks is successfully developing in the departments of Bolívar, Cesar, Santander and Antioquia and, more recently, in Chocó and Cauca. The offices of the Governors have played an important role in the process to consolidate the project at a departmental level thus providing it sustainability and a sense of ownership by the different administrations and, as a consequence, by the communities and the local institutions.

During this quarter the Department of Bolívar's Agriculture Office and the National Learning Service have made efforts to put together the technical specifications for the existing crops in the areas of Dique, Montes de María, La Mojana, La Depresión Momposina and south Bolívar. These represent an important technical input in the design of the financial plan for productive projects. Also, a section has been included in the webpage of the Agriculture Office thus becoming a commercial window for the products of microenterprises being supported by the rotating funds.

# **ACTIVITIES**

Since not all the resources allocated for the rotating fund in the Municipality of Astrea, in the Department of Cesar, were executed the CPPE presented a request to increase the funds for the Montes de María Region. The resources were used to extend the contracts of the facilitators that provide consulting to this project as well as accompaniment to the beneficiaries since their entry into the program until their business initiative have consolidated. The funds were also used to fund the Workshop to Strengthen the Conceptual Framework held in October, in Calamar and Cartagena, in the department of Bolívar.

The increase in funds for the Project to Strengthen the CPPE were used to hire an adviser, who will support the Godfathers Program (Programa de Plan Padrino), supported by the Advisory Council, which requires great support in order to consolidate.

The funding increase for the Peace Building Networks Program was used to carry out the National Workshop for the Program to Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks held in Bogotá. During this event 33 beneficiary municipal representatives gathered with the purpose of evaluating and analyzing the program to date -- establishing its difficulties and strengths -- in order to plan the second phase that will be implemented with resources from both USAID and the Governors' and Mayors' offices.



The need to strengthen the technical and management capacity of the departmental and municipal representatives and that of the facilitators of the program was made evident during the workshop. These two groups are co-responsible of providing accompaniment to the local institutions (institutional node) in the design of services directed at developing the lines of action identified in the Municipal Intervention Plans aimed at minimizing the risk factors that are causing high pregnancy rates among adolescents in the municipalities.

Finally, the logical framework to extend the program to 35 new municipalities has been consolidated. Its purpose is to promote sexual and reproductive rights with gender equity among vulnerable populations of boys, girls, adolescents and their families, thus reducing the risk factors, in order to prevent high fertility rates among girls and adolescents,. The logical framework is based on three large components: Providing Institutional Support, Presenting Intervention Plans and Implementing Municipal Intervention Plans.

			Total
Department	Number of Credits	Direct Beneficiaries	Disbursement \$Col
Bolívar	173	430	72.466.000
Cesar	74	308	30.300.000
Santander	28	40	20.424.260
Antioquia	33	52	13.650.000
Providencia	3	3	10.800.000
	311	833	147.640.260

Table of totals approved and disbursed for the PDRCP project in each of the regions

# PG3-090 Supporting the Antioquia Rehabilitation Committee

Implementing Partner: Antioquia Rehabilitación Committee (Comité de Rehabilitación de Antioquia)

**Beneficiaries:** 280 disabled individuals are direct beneficiaries and 257,000 indirect beneficiaries that are

members of the community.

Coverage: 7 departments, 64 municipalities\*

Other Entities: Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs

Consolidate the process to strengthen the social networks for the physically disabled by **Objective:** 

providing accompaniment to various stakeholders in critical issues associated with the organization of the System to Provide Assistance to the Disabled, emphasizing community

participation

### QUARTERLY SUMMARY

During October and November several specific regional workshops were carried out in the departments of Quindío, Guaviare, Guainía and Putumayo to try to consolidate the process to strengthen the Departmental Councils on Policies for the Disabled. During these encounters the participants reviewed the "Manual for Everyone; a Demonstration of Capacity ("Manual Pa' To' el Mundo. Una Muestra de Capacidad), which has become the most up-to-date and developed tool available in the country regarding disability issues. This manual is a guideline for designing local public policies on this matter.

#### **ACTIVITIES / EXPECTED RESULTS**

The following is the information and the most important results of the workshops held in each of the departments:

# Workshop in Quindío

Participants: 35 persons

- 10 of the 12 municipalities of the department have a council or office for assistance to the disabled.
- 9 municipalities have a social support network but only six are considered to be actively operating.
- The community based rehabilitation strategy (RBC in Spanish) is an excellent guide to be used in every possible context to provide orientation to the disabled.

# Workshop in Guainía

Participants: 34 persons

- Of the 12 municipalities with which the project has been working, 10 have an action plan for the disabled and/or a support committee in charge of these matters.
- The majority of the income generating activities that are carried out with the disabled are oriented toward handicrafts and carpentry.

# Workshop in Guaviare

Participants: 30 persons

• The four beneficiary municipalities of the project have both a municipal committee for support to the disabled and an action plan on this matter.

All the aforementioned municipalities are coordinating actions with the regional offices of the National Statistics Department (DANE) in order to have a current and reliable record of persons with disabilities and a characterization of this sector of the population at a local level.

#### **INDICATORS**

- Regarding communication strategies, 40 copies of the "Manual for Everyone; a Demonstration of Capacity" were distributed among the departments that held the Workshop to Strengthen the Operation of the Community Based Rehabilitation Strategy
- Four strengthening workshops carried out in the departments of Quindío, Guaviare, Guainía and Putumayo. The Putumayo workshop was held in Neiva due to public order problems in the department.

# 4.1.3. Office of the Vice president - Human Rights Office

One out of two municipalities countrywide is affected by the existence, or suspicions of the existence, of minefields, which have a useful life of up to half a century. In 30 of the 32 departments of the country the population is at a risk due to the presence of minefields and ammunition.

As a result of this situation the Landmines Observatory will be strengthened by decentralizing the information, in order to obtain a faster and more effective response and also be able to influence public policies for assistance to the physically disabled.

# ➤ PG3-085 Decentralization of the Information Management System and Comprehensive Assistance to the Population

**Beneficiaries**: Direct: 225 employees of the governorships of the departments and members of social organizations. **Extended impact**: Residents of all the beneficiary departments in the country.

**Geographical Coverage:** Arauca, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Norte de Santander, Santander, Valle del Cauca, Caquetá, Tolima, Magdalena, Boyacá, Putumayo, Guaviare and Vaupés.

**Objective:** Contribute to strengthen the Anti Landmines Comprehensive Action – AICM (in Spanish) Information Management System by generating feedback procedures, training resources, updating and verification processes and consultation and reporting the information of the IMSMA-Colombia

# **ACTIVITIES / RESULTS EXPECTED**

A workshop organized by the Landmines Observatory was carried out in November to put together the Landmine Risk Education Action Plan for Colombia. The workshop was attended by representatives of institutions such as UNICEF, CICR, Boy Scouts of Colombia, the Human Rights Ombudsman's Office and the Colombian Anti-Landmines Campaign, among others. A document was drafted during the event that will serve as a guideline for any action undertaken in Colombia in various areas, both public and private, associated with informing the population about landmine risks and the institutions that are to be consulted on these matters.

Parallel to the Territorial Management Route Document are the parameters for regional and sector prioritization in order to start the information decentralization process. This will be complemented with the identification and classification of the sources of information, the identification of the reception processes and transfer of this information.

The new information system IMSMA version 4.0 was installed in the Landmine Observatory during the week of 5 to 9 December with the assistance of the International Humanitarian Demining Center in Geneva. This system will contribute to make progress on the information decentralization strategy.

The Observatory is testing the new geo-reference information system, which will begin by processing the information on humanitarian emergencies caused by landmines and abandoned ammunition and unexploded ordnance.

# **PRODUCTS / INDICATORS**

- Strategic Plan for Landmines Risk Education (ERM in Spanish) for Colombia 2006-2010.
- The key indicators for the ERM were defined and will be implemented and monitored in 2006.
- Territorial Management Route draft document on the information management component.
- The current tools were redesigned and new ones were included that will make it possible to start the new information management decentralization model.
- OIM has started the process to purchase the computers that will be sent to the project's 15 beneficiary departments. All landmine data at a regional level will be managed through these computers.

#### 4.1.4. Citizen Coexistence Centers

# **Objective**

Design, build, furnish and coordinate start-up and short, medium and long term sustainability of the Citizen Coexistence Centers (CCC) in order to strengthen the state's institutional response to the daily problems generated by the conflict by providing direct assistance to the community and developing education strategies to prevent violence and promote peaceful coexistence

# What is a citizen coexistence center

The Coexistence Centers are areas of encounter where the community has access to Alternative justice mechanisms through local institutions, and to programs and initiatives that promote and encourage citizen values, coexistence and peaceful conflict resolution.

# Municipalities where the program is being implemented

Municipalities	Department
Barrancabermeja	Santander
San Vicente del Caguan	Caqueta
San Gil	Santander
Ocaña	Norte de Santander
Aguachica	Cesar
Cantagallo	Sur de Bolívar
Sonson	Oriente Antioqueño
Leticia	Amazonas
Magangue	Bolívar
Pueblo Bello	Cesar
Baranoa	Atlántico
Dorada	Caldas
Arauquita	Arauca
Tibu	Norte de Santander

# PG3-091 PUEBLO BELLO - CESAR

The process to select the architect that will design the project was carried out during this quarter. The process was based on a list of architects sent by the Office of the Governor of Cesar and the Office of the Mayor of Pueblobello. The site visit took place on November 2<sup>nd</sup> with a total of four firms. Bogotá's GP Arquitectos was finally awarded the contract.

Currently, the draft project with the special requirements established by the Ministry of the Interior and Justice is underway under the supervision of IOM.



# **PG3-092 BARANOA - ATLANTICO**

**Geographical Location**: The municipality of Baranoa is located in the center of the department of Atlántico, 29 km away from Barranquilla. This geographical location directly communicates Baranoa with the municipalities of Sabanalarga, Galapa, Polonuevo and Usiacuri where there is a significant increase in the number of displaced population that is taking refuge in the municipality of Baranoa.

The decision to create a new center in Baranoa was taken during this quarter and the following actions have been undertaken toward that end:

- Presentation of the National Citizen Coexistence Centers Program to the community
- Decision on the site where the Coexistence Center will be built
- Drafted the interinstitutional agreement among the Office of the Governor of Atlántico, the Mayor's Office and IOM establishing a counterpart contribution by the Office of the Governor or Atlántico of 300 million pesos that will be used to build, furnish and equip the center.
- The architects that sent their CVs to the Office of the Governor and/or to the Mayor's Office visited the site on December 16<sup>th</sup>.
- The process to select the architect that will design the project is underway.

The municipal administration is conducting the land survey and the topographic assessment described in the aforementioned agreement.

#### PG3-093 DORADA - CALDAS

**General Information:** La Dorada has a population of approximately 100,000 and is approximately 500 km2 of which 29.3 km2 is urban and 471.5 km2 is rural. La Dorada is right on the Central National Highway, therefore it is an obligatory passageway for the various migratory groups coming from the Coffee Beltway, the Cundinamarca-Boyacá high plains, the Magdalena Alto, Medio and Bajo, the two Santander's, Antioquia and the Atlantic Coast.

The decision to make this new center was made during this quarter and the following activities have taken place toward that end:

- Presentation of the National Citizen Coexistence Centers Program to the community
- Decision on the site where the Coexistence Center will be built
- Drafted the interinstitutional agreement among the Mayor's Office, the Social Action Office and IOM
  establishing a counterpart contribution by the Social Action Office of 300 million pesos that will be used to
  build, furnish and equip the center.
- The CVs of possible architects to design the project are being received through the Mayor's Office.

# PG3-094- ARAUQUITA-ARAUCA

The implementation of this Citizen Coexistence Center has been suspended due to public order problems resulting from the 23-day armed strike convened by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC in Spanish) during which most of the department's economic activities came to a halt causing losses for close to 25 million pesos.

Likewise, an agreement was signed with the Social Action Office, which made a counterpart contribution to build the center.

# **PG3-095- TIBU-NORTE DE SANTANDER**

The Municipality of Tibú, is located in the department of Norte de Santander in the Region of the Catatumbo, in the northeast of Colombia. Since1970 four different armed groups have been arriving at the zone. Each armed group has imposed its conditions, at the cost of lives, forced displacements and massacres. The State has had very low presence; the region is not ruled by the Constitution but by the use of force. In 1993 new coca crops increased the presence of armed actors, and the arrival of people with economic interests. These new inhabitants make money from the illegal business and then leave the zone.

Likewise, an agreement was signed with the Social Action Office, which made a counterpart contribution to build the center.

# 4.1.4.2 Summary Chart - Beneficiaries per Center during this quarter

MUNICIPIO	BARRANCABERMEJA (Santander)	SAN VICENTE DEL CAGÚAN (Caquetá)	SAN GIL (Santander)	AGUACHICA (Cesar)	CANTAGALLO (Bolivar)	MAGANGUE (Bolivar)	LETICIA (Amazonas)	OCAÑA (Norte de santander)
Fecha inicio de Funcionamiento	16 de Junio de 2003	19 de Julio de 2003	14 de Diciembre de 2003	12 de Marzo de 2004	19 de Mayo de 2004	26 de Julio de 2004	26 de Abril de 2004	04 de Diciembre de 2004
Período Reportado Oct - Dic 2005 SERVICIOS	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado	Acumulado
Munipal neighborhood disputes oofice	572	3.681	962	1.820	67	3.072	1.250	2.197
Municipal family affairs office	224	113	1.840	1.074	196	850	320	399
Municipal Human Rigths representative	53	838	461	0	499	2.431	0	0
Community Development Office	0	0	0	569	545	1.322	164	1.668
Coordination	192	2.560	329	380	0	0	0	3.062
mediation and conciliation unit	142	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
University Law Clinic	122	0	185	0	30	0	0	0
Social solidary Network	202	0	0	314	125	5.545	11	0
Psycholoy consulting room	554	0	145	70	73	1.183	36	785
Library	2.790	1.403	1.523	4.423	894	5.427	0	1.284
Recreation room (*)	8.204	0	1.890	9.159	2.278	7.520	0	1.285
Culture and tourism institute	0	612	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal recreation and sorts institution	0	4.320	0	1.285	0	0	0	0
Community action board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Administration Boards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social solidary Network	1.072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auditorium	0	2.138	2.456	1.876	0	2.889	890	0
Human Rights Ombudsman's Office	0	0	0	109	0	0	0	0
Family Affaires Office	0	0	1.181	0	0	0	0	245
Office of the first lady	0	8.850	0	162	0	0	0	0
Ministry of Social Protection	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0
Others	0	2.786	0	0	1.900	8.338	0	0
Total Ususarios Atendidos por Centro	14.127	27.301	10.972	21.257	6.607	39.077	2.671	10.925

TOTAL BENEFICIARIOS OCTUBRE - DICIEMBRE 2005

151,094

# 4.2. Support to the initiatives of the Civil Society

The Project proposes to transfer USD 1,648,576 from the budget assigned to support the initiatives of the civil society to implement the negotiation and DDR component.

**Objective:** Develop innovative peace building models to promote leadership and change the attitude of the population.

# **Support Strategies**

- Victims and excluded population
- Children and youngsters
- · Disseminate messages and the use of alternative media
- Income improvement

# **Summary:**

Support has been provided for 54 projects with 49NGOs. 50 have been concluded and 5 are on-going projects.

# ➤ PG3-073 Restorative Justice, Coexistence and Peace in Colombia

**Implementing Institution:** AlvarAlice Foundation and the Development and Peace in Valle Corporation

(Corporación para el Desarrollo y Paz del Valle –VALLENPAZ)

Geographical Coverage: 2 Departments, 12 municipalities<sup>2</sup>

Alliances: - Javeriana University in Cali Fundar del Valle

Axis Foundation
 Ayudemos Foundation
 Bosconia (Centro Juvenil)
 Valle del Lili Foundation
 Versalles Clinical Foundation
 Semilla de Mostaza School

- Center for Education, Culture and Science (Centro para la Educación la Cultura y la Ciencia)

Completion date: September 2007

Components: Academic: Implemented by Javeriana University in Cali Urban: Implemented by Paz

y Bien Foundation and by the AlvarAlice Rural. implemented by the Vallenpaz

Corporation

# I. Report of the Activities under the Academic Component

# **Activities Carried Out**

The project provided speakers for the dialogue about the "La Sierra" documentary organized by Javeriana University's Social Projection Division. The documentary analyzed violence, youth and gangs from the perspective of the demobilization process presented therein. Twenty Political Science, Psychology, Communication and Law students participated in the dialogue.

During the month of October, journalist Ricardo Rodríguez was hired to provide assistance in building the methodology guide on Restorative Justice in the context of rural schools that will be used as educational material in the assistance provided by Vallenpaz. Together with a group of facilitators he is currently redesigning each of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Buenos Aires, Caloto, Corinto, Miranda, Padilla and Santander de Quilichao (Cauca), Cali, El Cerrito, Palmira, Florida, Jamundí and Pradera (Valle del Cauca)

the modules that were designed from a methodological and conceptual perspective. This will become an input in the process of building the methodology guide that will be key in the training of trainers' strategy under the proposal for assistance. During the next semester Mr. Rodríguez will continue interviewing the facilitators and educational agents who received training in order to complete both the conceptualization of the strategy and the process to validate the guide.

**Curricula Document:** This document is a issue in building the virtual academic program since it includes the program's theoretical background, justification and presentation. Therefore, since October the changes made to the academic program's theme structure have affected the curricula document. The changes have also responded to the suggestions made by Law School professors of Javeriana University in Cali who reviewed the document. Some of the most noteworthy changes are:

Chapter 1 of the Curricula Document has been prepared for publication. This process consisted on an intensive application of the aforementioned exercises keeping in mind its addressees: university directors and professors who may include the virtual academic program into their curricula. Furthermore, the graphic presentation of the document has been discussed and two publishing firms have been contacted.

Virtual Academic Program: This program was modified several times during this quarter keeping in mind that the initial proposal included a 160 hour schedule per level, which was considered too high for a pre-graduate course. Therefore, the amount of hours for the basic and complementary components was reduced to 144 per level. Six elective modules were eliminated leaving only two that were included into the complementary modules. Later on it was necessary to make new changes to the organization of the modules due to the difficulties of the experts in timely submitting the contents, especially to add a solid and pragmatic perspective to the topic structure. The academic program is two semesters long. The modules for the first semester are mainly directed at providing a theoretical background of Restorative Justice and the second semester is geared toward its practical application. Also, it was found that the content of the module that had been called "Restorative Justice Regulatory Framework" does not really correspond to an institution that includes all the fields of Restorative Justice and that it rather corresponds to a specific field of application: the justice sector. Therefore, the module was redenominated "Scenarios and Contexts: the Judicial Field" and was reassigned to the second semester.

Regarding the educational activities, the objectives and activities for the modules for which a large part of the content is already in place have been defined with the educational adviser as follows:

- Module I Theory of the Conflict: Analyze the nature of the conflict based on a context situation taken from
  existing documents and try to identify and understand the structural and cultural background and the
  objective and subjective dimensions.
- Module II The Origins of Restorative Justice: Understand the main historical milestones of the origins of Restorative Justice by collectively building a WEBQUEST and conceptual maps. Also, try to understand the main differences between restorative justice and retributive justice by collectively making a comparative chart of the two models.
- **Module III Restorative Justice Principles:** Assimilate the principles of restorative justice by its analytical application through the use of movies.
- Module IV The Actors of Restorative Justice: Identify the various actors involved in the restorative justice
  process and characterize the different positions present in a conflict and in its resolution through a roles
  game, through a chat room, where each student will take a specific role within a restorative exercise. The
  exercise will be repeated changing their roles. Then the case will be analyzed in a forum.
- **Module V Elements for Application:** The students will discuss the issue in a chat room and will prepare questions that will be raised with an expert that is still to be determined in another chat room.
- Module VII: Closeout Exercise: During the process a well structured roles game will be carried out that will include all the elements with which they are generally carried out that will make possible for the students to embody a concrete conflict and its resolution.

Also, a cross-cutting activity for all the modules has been planned through the use of WEB BLOGS so that they will write and publish articles on restorative justices and comment on those of their classmates in at least two exchange sequences.

Indicator	Result	Beneficiaries
Seminars about restorative justice concepts with national and international scholars and students.	1	
Participant professors	49	44
Participant students	358	553
Consulting and support for the programs	27	
Interactive workshops carried out for the design of manuals and protocols		
Workshops to design and study of the curricula. (2 in Bogotá and 1 in Cali)	3	

# **II. Urban Component**

**Youth:** During this period there were no significant changes in the methodology used. The group workshops continued taking place and a format for the closeout of the life project processes was implemented. The following activities were carried out: as well individual tutoring, group accompaniment for individual and group tutoring, weekly encounters and recreational activities.

**Family:** The work concentrated on closing out the cases of the families of youngsters who graduated from the program and of those who entered the follow-up stage. Also, the families of the youngsters who, due to different reasons, reinitiated the life project process were contacted.

**Peace Building Culture Strategy:** Information meetings were carried out with the directors of the schools.

in the sector to present the restorative justice formation proposal. Meetings were carried out with various groups in the community to present the "formation plans". Also, a graduation ceremony took place for the restorative justice education agents.

# **Indicators Report: Beneficiaries**

Indicator	Result	Beneficiaries	beneficiaries
		during this	(cumulative)
Employment contracts	23	2	23
Entry forms	295	22	295
Initial evaluations	225	24	225
Tutoring plans	159	0	159
Renewed life projects (defined)	241	0	241
Work plans developed and carried out	105	0	105
Educational match-up program			
Primary	68	18	68
High school	67	20	67
Training programs designed and implemented	0		
Technical and vocational training to males	23	0	23
Technical and vocational training to females	47	0	1
Technical and vocational training to women heads			
of households	27	7	27
Technical and vocational training to IDPs	80	22	22
Business training workshops			
Females trained on business management	14	0	14
Males trained on business management	25	0	25
Women heads of household trained on business			
management	39	25	39
Male heads of household trained on business			
management	10		10
Female IDPs trained on business management	29	16	29
Male IDPs trained on business management	20	8	20
Loans granted	51	18	51

# **II. Rural Component**

# **Objective:**

Create and consolidate a citizen coexistence center in the rural areas affected by the armed conflict in the municipalities covered by the project to strengthen participative democracy and restorative justice, stop and/or reduce the effects of the armed conflict, build social capital and find peace.

# **Groups**

Group 1 (Cali's rural areas)

Group 2 (Santander de Quilichao, Miranda, Conrinto and Padilla)

Group 3 (Jamundi, Buenos Aires)

# Project Planning and Administration Component

Activities	Beneficiaries during the guarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
General follow-up meetings	23	40		Prioritized the implementation of the rotating funds during the last quarter of the year.
Verification visits with IOM	6	6		Tour of the area of Jamundì to verify the operation of the rotating fund.
Total	29	46	Ì	

# Culture Of Peace and Comprehensive Rights

Activities	Beneficiaries during the quarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
Present the project to the administrations and select the families	6	1690	Targeted areas	Targeted areas
Present the project to the communities	744 group 1 499 group 2 427 group 3		expect to join	Families who know the project and expect to join
Design the operation plan	32 group 1 57 group 2 14 group 3	103 surveys	Number of operation plans designed in a participatory manner	10 operation plans for 2006 designed with the participation of the community
Internal group meetings	40	40	Number of monthly reports submitted.	14 monthly reports per group
			Number of work schedules established.	14 work schedules agreed upon.
			Decisions made.	Work strategies redefined by component for each group based on the critical route
Training workshops of the operating team	0	35	training workshops. Learning about	Number of participants in the training workshops. Learning about other experiences.
Total	2.119	3.538		



# Restorative Justice and Comprehensive Rights

Activities	Beneficiaries during the quarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
Training on planning	20		number of projects identified.	10 characterizations performed (1 for each municipality) 1 marketing project identified and designed for Pradera and Plamira and presented to Pademer 1 housing project in Pradera identified and presented to Ingenio Mayaguez
Participate in events and meetings	267		and strengths	267 families participate in the annual evaluation of the project during the first implementation year pointing out the issues that need to be improved.
Training	63		comprehensive rights issues and citizen participation mechanisms.	63 families in the municipalities of Palmira and Florida are provided training on comprehensive rights and citizen participation mechanisms.
Consulting	1	1		The Corinto municipal administration donated CP\$5,000,000 for the Coagro rotating fund. A request presented by the engineer for a water system in Miravalle was negotiated.
Total	351	551		

# **Business Development**

Activities	Beneficiaries during the quarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
Workshops to provide assistance to vulnerable groups	15	15		The community was provided assistance to establish the rotating fund for productive projects.
Parental skills workshops	1516	4425	students who receive training on	212 teachers, 2150 students and 495 parents receive the tools to create values and peaceful coexistence
Restorative justice workshops	35	35	Number of restorative justice workshops	34 teachers and professionals of the municipalities of Santander de Quilichao, Padilla, Jamundí, Buenos Aires and Cerrito were trained on restorative justices and are preparing for implementation in their communities.
Meetings	10	10	Work schedules with the committees	Carried out an inventory of the municipalities that already have an assistance committee for vulnerable and displaced population and of those who do not have one. A work plan was defined to give impetus to the work of these committees for the year 2006.
Visits to the homes	19	19		Follow-up to the life projects of the families
Therapies	13		assistance through psycho- emotional therapy	13 students and teachers are provided assistance associated with their emotional problems
Consulting	32	32	Number of consulting sessions for transfer of conflict resolution tools	32 men and women of Padilla receive the tools to resolve their conflicts
Total	1640	4530		

# **Food Security**

Activities	Beneficiaries during the quarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
Productive setup	44		Number of productive projects established according to the demand	68 productive projects established as follows: 29 in Jamundí, 1 in Pradera, 7 in Mary López, 31 in Florida
Training on commercial production	232	1360	Number of farmers who learn about varieties and productive lines required by the market	1360 farmers learn about varieties and productive lines required by the market
Technical assistance	305		Number of technical assistance provided to the projects	864 technical assistance to provide accompaniment to commercial crops
Productive tours	73			73 farmers visit other productive experiences to put together their own commercial production models
Consulting	499		Number of productive consulting provided	286 consulting for implementation of commercial productive projects
Total	1153	2365		

# **Commercial Production**

Activities	Beneficiaries during the quarter	Cumulative	Indicators	Results
Commercial training	48		•	60 farmers learn and implement post-harvest management techniques
Tons sold			A total of 1,155 tons of food sold for	a total of CP\$789,114,097
Visits to platforms	19			19 farmers are aware of the procedures for appropriate delivery of products to chain supermarkets in Cali.
Total	67	79		•

# > PG3- 074 Let's Cultivate Peace in the Family

**Counterpart: Asocolflores** 

**Projected Beneficiaries for two years** Direct: 21,000 persons Indirect: 100,000 residents of the beneficiary municipalities

Beneficiaries through 5 June: Direct: 159 persons of 55 businesses

Geographical Coverage: Cundinamarca and Antioquia.

Alliances: 45 flower exports businesses located in Bogotá and 24 in east Antioquia.

Termination date: September 2007

Objective: Contribute to build a culture of peace in the work plan and among the families and the

community associated with Colombia's flower industry.

# **ACTIVITIES / RESULS**

The design of a baseline comprised of a pre-test assessment among the users on their expectations regarding the program and the way in which they currently behave, is still underway. The information has been processed for beneficiaries of 29 farms, two schools and one mayor's office and the results have served to provide them feedback and a general assessment of the situation.

The facilitators who received training during the project's first two quarters have already started to conduct workshops in their firms and are receiving field advice from the Asocolflores agents. To date accompaniment has been provided as follows: the first workshop under the agreement in five flower growing businesses; the Facatativá Mayor's Office; the first base workshop in five firms; and on Workshop # 1 "Conflict is Normal" in two businesses.

In compliance with the terms of the agreement, the production of the video called Let us Cultivate Peace as a Family is underway. The terms of reference were drafted and the bidding process has already started. The video intends to show the program's institutional tools with the purpose of promoting, creating awareness and motivating the firms to participate in this process that involves continuity and commitment in order to generate structural changes among the beneficiaries in terms of the manner in which they resolve conflicts in the various daily interaction scenarios and contexts (family, work, community). The video will also become a statement of what the project represents for the flower growing community.

# **INDICATORS**

- To date 12,796 pre-test assessments have been conducted to beneficiaries of the program in Cundinamarca and to 2,187 users in Antioquia.
- To date 47 firms in Cundinamarca and 23 in Antioquia have engaged in the program for a total of 70 businesses. Furthermore, 7 communities of Cundinamarca and 4 of Antioquia, for a total of 11 communities, are participating in the program.
- 23 new facilitators have been trained during this quarter for a total of 138 persons trained in the businesses and communities.
- According to the registration records provided by the facilitators and the businesses, to date 5,780
  users will directly benefit from the project. This represents more than 23,000 indirect beneficiaries,
  which correspond to the families of the direct beneficiaries.

# ➤ PG3-077 Create Awareness among Communities that Host Demobilized Population about Lawfulness and Democratic Governance

Counterpart: OAS Trust Fund

**Beneficiaries: Direct**: 400 community leaders from the communities that host demobilized soldiers and a radio audience of 4,000. **Indirect**: 20,000 relatives and residents of the targeted communities.

**Geographical Coverage:** Cúcuta (Norte de Santander), Montería (Córdoba), Turbo (Antioquia) and Buenaventura (Valle del Cauca)

Alliances: Galán School Corporation, Ministry of the Interior and Justice and offices of Mayors and Governors

Termination date: December 2006

**Objective:** Create awareness among communities in the four targeted areas that host demobilized population in order to contribute to the strengthening of the social fabric, to democratic governance and to a culture of lawfulness.

# **QUARTERLY SUMMARY**

The activities planned for this quarter were completed successfully. A closeout event was carried out in each beneficiary city that included remarks by the representatives of local and national authorities and a demonstration of the local radio committees, which constitute a project follow-up and sustainability proposal. Diplomas were awarded to the individuals who participated in at least 80% of the training programs provided by the Galán School Corporation (Corporación Escuela Galán).

# **ACTIVITIES**

- The project engaged the efforts and the disposition of the local and departmental governments and of a number of institutions such as the Catholic Church and the Police during its development. This is demonstrated by the active participation of these institutions in the organization process, in the local workshops and on the final dissemination of the project.
- The beneficiaries were encouraged to acknowledge significant events in their lives and to make an introspective analysis in order to appreciate the fact that they are human beings that are able to contribute to their own personal projects.
- The project generated a great degree of trust and credibility among the beneficiary population. This was demonstrated through their polite attitude, their respect for the guidelines and rules established and the visibility given of the project within the city's institutional framework.
- At a community level the main achievement was that the beneficiaries were able to understand that the other party is fundamental in the reconciliation process and that dialogue is a critical tool in solving conflicts in an assertive manner.
- The previous assumptions and views of the community regarding the demobilized population, and vice-versa, were reassessed. A demonstration of this was the respect shown by the beneficiaries for the opinions of one another and their ability to work as a team and to put themselves in the place of the others. All this was possible as a result of the workshops that were carried out during the process.

# **INDICATORS**

• 305 final direct beneficiaries involved in the project of which 60% are men and 40% are women, 28 to 34 years old of socioeconomic strata 1 and 2.

Zone	Total Beneficiaries
Turbo	82
Cúcuta	73
Montería	106
Buenaventura	44
Total	305

A work team was created comprised of 25 professionals distributed as follows: 1 Project Coordinator, 2 designers; 6 radio technicians, 4 local tutors, 1 professional in charge of finances, 1 assistant, 1 support professional, 8 expert workshop trainers.

# PG3-089 Permanent Forum for Peace in Colombia – Indian Mamos (Spiritual Leaders)

Counterpart: World Research and Training Center in Conflict Resolution	Geographical Coverage: Cundinamarca, Magdalena (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta - SNSM)		
Objective: Foster the first forum of Mamos of the SNSM Indian culture so that with their knowledge they will identify the solutions to the crisis that is affecting their people	Nevada		
Completion date: November 2005	Alliances: MONIFUE URUK Corporation+		

#### Context:

During the month of October a request for extension of the project was received and approved. The new completion date has been established for February 22, 2006. The reason for the request for extension is that some activities planned under the project, as invitation Mamos from different groups, have not been carried out yet since the timeframes of the Indigenous leaders differ from those originally schedule. This situation came from their spiritual perspective they point out that it is necessary to prepare (through special rituals) in an appropriate manner for the Encounter of Mamos otherwise there may be conflicts within the communities that could result in the event not being as successful as expected.

# **ACTIVITIES**

- During this quarter contact has been made with Mr. Félix Torres, member of the Tayrona Indian Confederation (CIT in Spanish), an organization of the Arhuaco community. He was asked to contact the Governing Indian Council (Cabildo Gobernador) to establish the date when the Arhuaca and Wiwa organizations will be able to host the Monifue Uruk commissions and to obtain confirmation that the invitation to the Forum will be made in a traditional manner. The arrangements have not progressed as much as expected because by the end of the year the SNSM communities have to harvest the coffee crop and have organizational and traditional activities that prevent them from undertaking other activities.
- The spiritual preparation of the project's executing members continues, including the celebration of weekly mambeaderos (ceremonies) in Bogotá, where the development of the project has been reviewed and adjusted.
- During the month of December a mission, including IOM accompaniment, visited the SNSM.
  During this visit the process to invite the Arhuaco and Wiwa spiritual leaders to the forum began.
  Mambeo activities and traditional and sacred rituals were carried out that will make it possible for them to clarify their responses to the decision making process.
- The Forum has been programmed for February 2006 in the municipality of Ráquira (Boyacá).



**Counterpart**: Colombia Joven Presidential Program

Beneficiaries: Direct: 26,000 youngsters Indirect: 100,000 residents of the beneficiary

municipalities

Geographical Coverage: 60 municipalities in the departments of Nariño, Cauca, Putumayo,

Magdalena Medio, Antioquia, Chocó, Sucre, Bolívar, Córdoba.

Alliances: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), German Cooperation Agency GTZ, Mayors' offices

Starting date: July 2005 Termination date: June 2006

Objectives: The youngsters incorporate peaceful coexistence practices into their daily lives thus

affecting the perception of them by the community

#### SUMMARY

Such as mentioned in the previous quarterly report, the start-up of the project's second phase has been affected by the changes that have taken place in the board of the Young Colombia Program. There have been several meeting with the new director in order to resume administrative and follow-up issues that need to be taken care of regarding the USAID funds assigned to this project. However, only by the end of the quarter it was possible to reach a few agreements that will start being implemented in January 2006. These were written in the form of a technical record signed by the Young Colombia Program and IOM.

During this quarter the terms of reference to create the work team that will be in charge of the project were adjusted. As a result, the National Project Coordinator was hired directly by the Young Colombia Program and the GTZ Agency, with UNICEF funds, hired an itinerant adviser, 6 regional advisers, a methodology adviser, a communications adviser, a monitoring and evaluation adviser, and an operations assistant

The first El Golombiao Technical Team Workshop was carried out on December 12-13 so that the persons hired would be able to form their teams, learn about the general guidelines of the project and receive orientation to start implementing the project. The event was attended by the Director of the Young Colombia Program Dr. Hitler Chaverra and one representative of UNICEF, the GTZ Agency and IOM. The role that each institution has been playing in the project and the expectations regarding the second phase were a few of the issues discussed



# 1. Support to the Colombian Government

# 1.1 Civil Society

Gerson Güejia is a farmer in the municipality of Corinto, in the department of Cauca. One day he realized that illegal coca crops were taking over the area and decided to coordinate with other farmers to stop this situation and start generating income for his family and his region growing legal crops such as lulo, plantains and blackberry. He joined another five farmers and created a cooperative grouping several towns such as Rio Negro, Media Naranja and Quebraditas.

Gerson's idea was to organize a cooperatieve that would provide assistance in the vegetable production and marketing processes.

The Gerson asked for assistance to finance his project in many places. He finally found Vallenpaz, the Corporation for Development and Peace in Valle del Cauca, (Corporación para el Desarrollo y Paz del Valle del Cauca), a non profit organization whose objective is to contribute to the economic and social recovery of farming to attain peace.

Vallenpaz, with the financial support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the technical support of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), through the Program to Strengthen Peace in Colombia, helped to make his dream come true.

The purpose of the cooperative is to carry out agriculture and livestock projects using environmentally sound production processes and direct marketing thus providing food security and improving the living conditions of the community.

Currently the cooperative has marketing assistants who provide training on crops and post-crops, harvesting, selection, packing and marketing the products. Its clients are market chains that distribute products in the Cauca Region. The cooperative also establishes direct marketing channels and promotes an appropriate use of natural resources thus making the land more productive.

Gerson is able to see how the cooperative grows day by day. The number of members has increased from five to 45 and it is now called "Cauca Overall Agroindustrial Cooperative". They went from growing coca to living from legal crops.

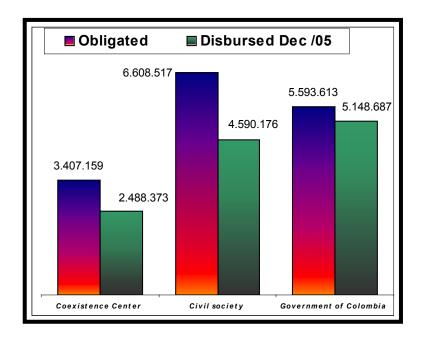


# Implemented budget by component

This table shows the total resources disbursed by USAID to support projects for a total of US\$ 18.837.201 together with the amounts agreed upon for each component. A total of US\$15.609.290 has been committed; through December 30 2005 US\$12.227.236

The graphs show the financial implementation of the Program, both regarding committed resources as well as disbursed resources

IMPLEMENTING	DONATION	COMMITTED	DISBURSED DEC/05
Peace Grant Fund	18.837.201	15.609.290	12.227.236
I. Support the Colombian Government	10.638.262	5.593.614	7.637.060
Office of the High Commissioner for Peace	9.942.419	4.070.557	3.745.926
Institutional Strengthening	972.244	726.642	748.668
High Commisioner Advisors/minjusticia	903.537	657.941	686.693
Projects	68.707	68.701	61.975
Co-existence National System	2.185.403	1.196.955	1.052.411
Projects/ Community Radios	697.675	505.633	505.633
Local Self-Determination	1.187.728	691.322	546.778
Negociación y verificación	2.146.866	2.146.960	1.944.847
OAS	585.900	585.994	576.392
Accompaniment and Monitoring System	1.560.966	1.560.966	1.368.455
Vicepresidency of the Republic	630.561	454.170	392.490
Land Mines Observatory	630.561	454.170	392.490
Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs	1.203.188	1.068.887	1.010.271
Citizen Coexistence	3.500.000	3.407.159	2.488.373
II. Initiatives of the Civil Society	8.242.240	6.608.517	4.590.176
Civic Education, Conflict Resolution and human			
Rigths	4.852.087	3.257.619	3.031.117
Finished Projects (see attached table)	3.127.087	3.146.619	3.015.696
Civic Education	575.000	32.000	193
Assistance to victims and socially excluded groups	600.000	79.000	15.228
Conflict Resolution	300.000	0	0
Human Rights and Peace	250.000	0	0
The private sector in conflict prevention and peace	3.390.153	3.355.200	1.116.966
Vallenpaz- GDA	1.762.000	1.762.000	562.788
Asocolflores - GDA	900.000	900.000	264.131
Whirlwind	503.153	503.153	100.000
Restorative Justice	137.047	137.047	137.047
Ideas for Peace Foundation	87.953	53.000	53.000



- USD \$3.407.159 were committed for the Citizen Coexistence Centers component to build 14 centers. This total corresponds to 22% of the total resources and through Dec/ 2005 US\$2.488.373 or 73%, of the total obligated for this component, has been disbursed through December 2005.
- USD \$6.608.517 were committed for the Civil Society component, equivalent to 42% of the total resources. US\$4.590.176, or 69% of the total obligated for this component, was disbursed through December 2005.
- Under the Support to the Government of Colombia USD\$5.593.619 were obligated, equivalent to 36% of the total of the Program; 92% of these funds, or USD\$5.148.687 have already been disbursed.

#### Percentages disbursed per department

Department	Disbursed December/05	%
Amazonas	218.006	1,8%
Antioquia	2.260.801	18,5%
Arauca	35.809	0,3%
Atlántico	8.219	0,1%
Bolívar	762.114	6,2%
Boyacá	95.569	0,8%
Caldas	16.184	0,1%
Caquetá	383.530	3,1%
Casanare	13.480	0,1%
Cauca	951.422	7,8%
Cesar	684.463	5,6%
Choco	96.798	0,8%
Córdoba	218.832	1,8%
Cundinamarca	828.864	6,8%
Guania	13.211	0,1%
Guaviare	19.802	0,2%
Huila	36.445	0,3%
Magdalena	21.176	0,2%
Meta	302.877	2,5%
Nacional	1.905.230	15,6%
Nariño	60.352	0,5%
Norte de Santander	417.846	3,4%
Putumayo	53.690	0,4%
Quindío	52.732	0,4%
Risaralda	97.081	0,8%
San Andres yProvidencia	68.104	0,6%
Santander	1.082.528	8,9%
Sucre	7.773	0,1%
Tolima	7.773	0,1%
Valle	1.506.526	12,3%
Total	12.227.236	100,0%

The departments with the highest disbursement Antioquia percentages are with 18.5%. Santander with 8.9% and Valle del Cauca with 12.3% since the projects being implemented correspond to self-determination, the citizen coexistence centers and the follow-up and monitoring system, which contribute to support the Government of Colombia (Office of the High Commissioner for Peace and the Advisory Council for Special Programs). Likewise, support is provided to institutions of the civil society, such as the Vallenpaz/Alvaralice Foundation in Valle del Cauca and Northern Cauca.

Furthermore, 15.6% of the projects carried out at a national level are to continue strengthening government institutions — such as the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace, the Reintegration Program of the Ministry of the Interior and Justice and the Advisory Council for Special Programs — to put together the Follow-up and Monitoring System and to support the OAS in following-up the negotiations with the paramilitary.

# VII. ACTION PLAN FOR THE NEXT QUARTER -

# I. Support to the Government of Colombia

# 1.1 Office of the High Commissioner for Peace and Ministry of the Interior and Justice

- Continue providing technical assistance for demobilizations (surveys, ID, etc).
- Continue to implement the follow-up and monitoring system for possible demobilizations.
- Strengthening of the Reference and Opportunities Centers (CROs in Spanish)
- Implement the self-determination projects that have already been identified and agreed upon with the community in Galicia-Valle del Cauca; Tanela-Choco and Ciudad Bolívar in Antioquia

# 1.3 Presidential Advisory Council for Special Programs

- Monitoring and accompaniment of newly approved projects such as the extension of the project of the Promote Rights and Peace Building Networks/ Strengthening the CPPE
- Monitoring and accompaniment of newly approved projects such as the extension of the project of the Antioquia Rehabilitation Committee and the project to strengthen this Office.
- Continue to provide technical assistance for the micro-credit projects in Montes de Maria and Cartagena (Office of the First Lady)

# 1.4 Landmines Observatory

- Continue to provide technical assistance for the 15 target municipalities for the new project to decentralize the Information System.
- Monitoring and providing accompaniment for the new decentralization project.

#### 1.5 Citizen Coexistence Centers

- Prepare together with the Ministry of the Interior the agenda for the First Encounter of Professionals of the Citizen Coexistence Centers, in march 2006
- Initiate the hiring processes for the land survey and design to build the Citizen Coexistence Center in Pueblo Bello, Department of Cesar; Dorada in Caldas; Arauquita in Arauca; Tibu in Nte Santander; Baranoa in Atlántico

# II. Support to the Initiatives of the Civil Society

- Continue providing accompaniment for already approved projects.
- Reach an agreement with USAID on whether this component will remain or if the resources that were approved will be redistributed in order to define new projects.